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Well-informed sources in the Mexican capital say that El Salvador's revolutionary groups must confront another grave danger. Certain bodies, like the People's Revolutionary Army, set up 6 years ago by the orthodox Communist Party, which itself "fosters" the 28 February Peoples Leagues (a mass organization), is thought to have been "infiltrated" by a number of U.S. CIA agents anxious to foment division inside the extreme left.

Once again, and in a dramatic context, the rivalries of opposing clans in Washington working to define a clear and coherent policy in the Latin American countries are appearing in the field, formerly in Nicaragua, now in El Salvador. In Nicaragua the United States tended to balance the action and influence of Cuba, with the role of Carlos Andres Perez' Venezuela, Omar Torrijos' Panama and leftwing organizations in Mexico being by far the deciding factor in the aid to the Sandinist front leaders.

In El Salvador the United States is providing official support for the civil and military junta [alliance of army liberals and Christian democrats]. They recently renewed their military and economic aid on two conditions: 1) The conclusion of a de facto truce between the army and the junta; 2) the restoration of internal order prior to reform of the economic and social structures.

Mexico City still believes that U.S. strategy is encountering two fresh obstacles: 1) The rapid departure of capital (more than $1 billion) is exposing the "defensive" position of a formerly omnipotent oligarchy now believed incapable of lasting very long; 2) the assasination of Monsignor Romero is strengthening the emotional current toward the alliance between leftwing revolutionaries--mostly the descendants of an El Salvador Communist Party which now operates within the national Democratic Union--and liberal Christians embittered by the pitiless repression of a defenseless people.

STUDENTS, PARTIES SUPPORT CUBAN GOVERNMENT ON EMBASSY ISSUE

PA152355 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Excerpt] The Mexican university students who visited Cuba recently have stated in Mexico City that the Cuban people have shown their massive support for the stand of the Revolutionary Government in view of the incidents at the Peruvian Embassy, as well as their repudiation of the criminals who entered the embassy.

The Mexican Communist Party and the Popular Socialist Party noted that the upcoming visit of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo is evidence that Mexico pays no attention to provocations being carried out against Cuba.

GOVERNMENT TO SUPPLY 1 MILLION TONS OF CRUDE TO INDIA

FL152104 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2033 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The Mexican Government says that it is prepared to supply 1 million tons of crude oil to India for the current fiscal year. The announcement was contained in a government press release put out today and it follows on talks between the Mexican minister for national resources and the Indian petroleum minister.

India expects to import some 16.5 million tons of crude oil during the financial year which started this month, plus the Indira Ghandi government wants to tap new sources of oil supplies. At present, India imports all its oil from the Middle Wast and the Soviet Union.

REGIONAL FINANCE MINISTERS MEETING HELD IN LIMA

Morales Bermudez Address

PY102351 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2110 GMT 10 Apr 80

[By Miguel Paredes]

[Text] Lima, 10 Apr (LATIN)--Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez today opened a meeting of Latin American finance ministers with a plea that they bring their positions into harmony and draw up common regional policies. The Peruvian president said in his speech to the meeting that Latin America should "acquire a dimension of power and have a political wieght which will transform us into dialogue partners capable fo negotiating under conditions of equality."

The ministers and central bank presidents of the region are holding a 2-day meeting to coordinate their actions in order to obtain the best possible benefits from Latin American financial mechanisms.

The president stressed the need for a "real and permanent" regional dialogue among all the countries of the region to deal with international monetary and financial questions.

Mexican Finance Secretary David Ibarra spoke on behalf of those present and charged that the development of the economy of the region is always being "strangled" by the centers of power. "They strangle us because we live in economic disorder," Ibarra said, exhorting the Latin American countries to "forget disagreements and divisions."

In his speech, President Morales asked for steady support of the Latin American Economic System (SELA), which is sponsoring the meeting, and called that organization a "vital instrument" for regional cooperation. He asserted that SELA requires new vigor to enable it to move beyond the strictly economic character it has been formally given and acquire the political influence necessary for the future of relations within the region.

After saying that the age-old problems of the developing countries can "never" be solved through appeals to the good will of the powerful nations, the Peruvian president urged the region to bring viewpoints into harmony and draw up common policies "so that our voices will no longer be left unheard." He said that in the new type of international economic relations, Latin America should speak "without arrogance but certainly with firmness," because it has the stimulus by defending a right and a reason "which are nobody's gifts" but which belong to the region because it is made up of sovereign nations.

Meeting Ends 11 Apr

PY120340 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0019 GMT 12 Apr 80

[By Miguel Paredes]

[Excerpts] Lima, 11 Apr (LATIN)--At the conclusion of the meeting of finance ministers and central bank presidents of Latin American countries today, Peruvian Economy and Finances Minister Javier Silva Ruete stated that Latin American countries have agreed to create an autonomous system which will permit them independence from the IMF as far as credit is concerned.

Minister Silva stated that during the first meeting of finance ministers and central bank presidents of the 25 Latin American Economic System member countries, important resolutions were approved on the creation of a system of support for the balance of payments.

AMBASSADOR TO IRAN RETURNS FOR CONSULTATIONS

PY151508 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1410 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Apr (TELAM)--Argentine Ambassador to Iran Osvaldo Garcia Pineiro returned to our country this morning. On arriving at the international airport, the diplomat declined to make a statement although he confirmed that his arrival complies with a Foreign Ministry order to return for consultations.

GOVERNMENT DECIDES TO RECEIVE CUBAN REFUGEES

PY151525 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1505 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 15 Apr (TELAM)--The San Martin Palace reported at noon today that the Argentine Government has decided to receive some of the Cuban refugees seeking asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

It was pointed out that this measure has been adopted as a new sign of the profound Argentine friendship toward the Peruvian people and government and seeks to contribute to the solution of the serious problem which exists at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

It was also announced that the Foreign Ministry will release a further report on the measures adopted by the national government within the next few hours.

ECONOMY MINISTER MEETS WITH USSR DELEGATION

PY110314 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0115 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Apr (NA)--It has been officially reported that Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Martinez de Hoz met this afternoon with the members of the Soviet economic delegation which is visiting the country. The delegation is headed by Aleksey Manzhulo, first deputy minister of foreign trade.

Commerce and international economic negotiations secretary Alejandro Estrada, USSR ambassador to Argentina Sergeu Striganov, Chief of the USSR Administration for Trade with American countries Nikolay Zinoyev and other officials attended the meeting.

Although the meeting was of a protocol nature, the Soviet desire to take part in the development of Argentine energy resources and Argentine hopes of increasing exports to the USSR were discussed.

MALVINAS ISLANDS NEGOTIATIONS TO RESUME

PY151734 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The Argentine Foreign Ministry has reported that Argentina and Great Britain will resume the negotiations on the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands by the end of April in New York. The new round of negotiations will be presided over by Col Carlos Cavandoli, Argentine deputy foreign minister, and Nicholas Ridley, Foreign Office deputy secretary.

BRIEFS

NEW DOMINICAN ENVOY--The new ambassador of the Dominican Republic, Victor Elby Vinas Roman, today presented his credentials to Argentine President Jorge Videla during a ceremony at Government House. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Apr 80 PY]

MNR OFFICIAL ACCUSES U.S. OF INTERFERENCE

FY160151 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Guillermo Bedregal, political secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement, MNR, said that the new U.S. ambassador expected to buy the conscience of our people when he announced that the U.S. Government has $200 million available for financing Bolivian development programs if some economic and political requirements are fulfilled. Bedregal said:

[Begin recording] This statement is a fallacy. These are bilateral projects and programs between the United States and Bolivia that have been in existence since 1977. They are medium-range programs which include projects presently being carried out. Those projects which have not yet received any funds are at a standstill due to the bureaucracy of U.S. officials. The conditions demanded by Ambassador Weissman for finishing these projects imply once again an intolerable interference in the internal affairs of our country. We Bolivians are engaged in searching for our own political destiny and not in satisfying Carter's electoral needs. [end recording]

DEPUTY DENIES 'SECRET' MEETING WITH CASTRO HELD

FY151610 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The meeting which Bolivian congressmen had with Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro was protocolar and public and by no means secret, as was asserted by a Bolivian newsman. This statement was made to Radio Panamericana by Guillermo Reiter, deputy for the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party, who also said that the Ecuadorean, Peruvian, Panamanian and Bolivian ambassadors to the United Nations participated in the meeting, which was held in the UN building.

[Begin recording] Newsman (Zavala) refers to a long meeting we had with the Cuban prime minister at the residence of the Cuban diplomatic mission to the United Nations. The article seems to imply that the Bolivian delegation attending the 32d UN session as representatives of the legislative branch went to New York for the exclusive purpose of meeting the Cuban prime minister in order to draw up some kind of sinister plan against the nation. This is the result of a feverish imagination and has no basis in reality. We met with the Cuban prime minister, as we met with many representatives of UN member countries, for the specific purpose of letting him know of a tentative [taxativa] resolution of the Bolivian Congress to establish diplomatic relations with the Republic of Cuba, in the same way that it was resolved to establish contacts to determine the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations with China. [end recording]

The congressman concluded by stating that the group of senators and deputies who attended the UN meeting also met with PRC delegates, with whom they studied for 6 hours the possibility of opening diplomatic relations between that country and ours.

GUEVARA ARZE SCORES ARMY COMMANDER APPOINTMENT

FY151317 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1330 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] In Senate President Walter Guevara Arze's opinion, the democratic process--saved by the Bolivian people in days of bloody fighting--runs the danger of being destroyed through Gen Luis Garcia Meza's appointment as the new army commander. Yesterday that officer replaced Gen Ruben Rocha Patino, who resigned from that important post in the armed forces. On this subject, Senate President Walter Guevara said the following:

[Begin recording] [Guevara] It is the truth, and there is nothing to be done; there is no other way out.

[Question] Do you think that this appointment is a step toward a coup and that the democratic process is in danger of being lost?

[Answer] Yes, I believe so. [end recording]

Guevara, president of the Senate and head of the Authentic Revolutionary Party (PRA), then stated that there is no division of powers, because the country is subject to the decisions of a single power--the army.

[Begin recording] [Guevara] No, [word indistinct] there is only one power in this country.

[Question] What is that power, Mr Senator?

[Answer] Is it necessary to say it? It is the army, and there you have the result. [end recording]

Garcia Meza Rebuttal

FY151353 Paris AFP in Spanish 0526 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] La Paz, 14 Apr (AFP)--Walter Guevara Arze, former Bolivian president and now president of the Congress, today publicly accused Gen Luis Garcia Meza, the new army commander, of being "coup-prone." Guevara made remarks to the press regarding General Garcia Meza's appointment as Bolivian Army commander and pointed out that he was one of the generals who supported Col Alberto Natusch Busch during the coup d'etat which overthrew Guevara on 1 November last year.

Shortly after being sworn in as army commander, Garcia Meza said: "This is the last time I will tolerate Mr Guevara speaking against the armed forces, because he is seeking to divide us militarymen." The general added: "If he persists with his antimilitary statements, he will have to suffer the consequences according to our laws."

As a senator, Guevara enjoys parliamentary immunity.

Garcia Meza called himself a "democrat in uniform" in his official speech when he was sworn in. The new Bolivian army commander is a distant cousin to President Lidia Gueiler, according to his own statements to newsmen. He added: "The 1 November coup was not aimed against democracy but against Mr Guevara, who tried to make a coup of his own and who sought to manipulate the armed forces. If there is any change in the democratic system in the future, Mr Guevara will be responsible, because he is trying to separate the armed forces from the people." Garcia Meza harshly criticized former President Guevara in his statements to the press.

SOVIET DELEGATION INVITES FIGUEIREDO TO VISIT MOSCOW

PY160026 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Deputy Eduard A. Shevardnadze, head of the Soviet parliamentary delegation that is visiting our country, stated today, after having been received by Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, that he had extended to President Figueiredo an invitation from Leonid Brezhnev to visit Moscow. The date for the visit is to be set by the two governments. Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas reported that neither the boycott of the Moscow Olympics nor the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan were mentioned during the meeting between the foreign minister and the Soviet delegation. The Soviet parliamentarians talked about Brazilian hydroelectric plants in which Soviet equipment is being installed. The delegation will visit Itaipu tomorrow and then travel to Sao Paulo. Later it will continue on to Rio de Janeiro.

ANTONIO SAMPAIO NAMED CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN EL SALVADOR

PY112259 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 10 Apr 80 p 8

[By Jose Maria Mayrink]

[Excerpt] As of today, Antonio Sampaio, reassigned from the Brazilian Embassy in Mexico, will be the new Brazilian charge d'affaires in El Salvador. He replaces Augusto Estelita Lins, who will return to Brazil after having held the post since October, when the last Brazilian ambassador left San Salvador. The naming of another charge d'affaires instead of a full-fledged ambassador (who has already been appointed, although his identity has not been disclosed) is due to Itamaraty's prudence. It prefers to wait a few more months for the situation in El Salvador to become clear.

LUXEMBOURG'S THORN, GUINEA-BISSAU'S CABRAL TO VISIT

PY101518 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 9 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Brasilia--Gaston Thorn, who is vice president, foreign minister, minister of economy and justice minister of Luxembourg, will arrive in Brasilia on 15 April, according to an announcement made yesterday by Itamaraty. Vice President Aureliano Chaves; Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro; and Minister Golbery do Couto e Silva, chief of the civilian household, will honor Thorn with a luncheon at Itamaraty in Brasilia before Thorn makes visits of a private nature to Rio de Janeiro, Salvador and Belo Horizonte. Brazilian-EEC relations occupy an important place on the agenda because Luxembourg will be the current president of the EEC Council. Luxembourg is the 10th largest foreign investor in Brazil.

The president of Guinea-Bissau, Luis de Almeida Cabral, will arrive in Brazil on 16 June. He will be an official guest of the government. The announcement of the visit was made yesterday by Itamaraty when reports released in Guinea-Bissau indicated that the president would make the trip, heading a delegation charged with signing various technical and financial agreements during its stay in Brasilia.

BRIEFS

LOAN FROM JAPAN--Transport Minister Eliseu Resende has concluded negotiations with Japan, obtaining for Brazil a $350 million loan of which $250 million will be used for railroad construction and the other $100 million will go to finance the construction of the ports of (Praia Molhe) in Espirito Santo and (Vila do Conde) in Para State. [Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 15 Apr 80 PY]

EL MERCURIO VIEWS ARGENTINE-BRAZILIAN NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

PY091823 Paris AFP in Spanish 1426 GMT 9 Apr 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 9 Apr (AFP)--The newspaper EL MERCURIO states today in its editorial that the nuclear agreement that Argentina and Brazil will sign in May is achieved "at a time when there is concern over the fact that Argentina may build its own (atomic) bomb." The Chilean newspaper states that the building of an atomic bomb will "alter political relations in the Latin American Southern Cone" and that, furthermore, it will probably cause nuclear proliferation in the region. It adds: "This means that there will be a constant peril of a conflict of unknown proportions in this region, and if this indeed happened it would inevitably involve, in one way or another, the world powers." According to EL MERCURIO, the Soviet Union has already shown an interest in nuclear cooperation with Argentina.

It adds: "If the agreement that Brazil will sign with Argentina contributes to rational nuclear cooperation in the Southern Cone, it will be a positive thing and will help to maintain peace in the region. If, however, this agreement promotes the nuclear power of some nations, it must be considered a negative factor for the future of Latin American relations."

The newspaper adds that the Brazilian-Argentine agreement is the most important point of the visit that the Brazilian president will pay his Argentine colleague in Buenos Aires in May. It adds that through their cooperation in the nuclear field both countries will be able to overcome the difficulties they have encountered in achieving complete control over their respective nuclear fuel cycles. The editorial notes that once this cycle is mastered "the issue of building an atomic bomb is more a political decision than a technological problem." EL MERCURIO adds that Argentine officials recently stated that Argentina could have an atomic bomb whenever they wished.

RAILWAY STRIKE AFFECTS MOVEMENT OF BOLIVIAN TIN

PY100231 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2154 GMT 9 Apr 80

[Text] Antofagasta, 9 Apr (LATIN)--The Bolivian customs storehouses and the Mining Corporation of Bolivia (COMIBOL) in this port city admitted today that they have suffered considerable losses because of the strike maintained for the past 5 days by the workers of the Antofagasta-La Paz Railway. Although the executives of the two enterprises did not reveal the amount of the economic losses, they said that they were "high," since the transportation of goods and passengers is at a complete standstill between Antofagasta, 1,367 km north of Santiago, and the Bolivian city of La Paz. The 1,500 workers of the railway began the strike last Friday after the breadkown of collective bargaining to obtain a 6-percent adjustment of their salaries, based on the consumer price index, and a bonus of 2,000 pesos (about $51).

The suspension of the service has partly affected the state copper mine at Chuquicamata, since no ore can be transported from Calama, 300 km from Antofagasta. In addition, the situation has become difficult for COMIBOL, which has not been able to transport the tin it produces to the shipping ports, according to what COMIBOL sources said. The strikers have told the local press that they will maintain the strike until they obtain the salary increase they have requested. They added that the talks with the enterprise continue.

SOCIALIST PARTY CRITICIZES INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN

PY072122 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1702 GMT 4 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Santiado, Chile, 4 Apr (LATIN)--The underground Chilean Socialist Party issued a document here today scoring the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. "The Chilean Socialists severely criticize the Soviet intervention perpetrated under lame pretexts," the communique stated.

DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT FORBIDS USE OF FORCE AGAINST EMBASSY

PA160222 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota--The Dominican Government today officially told the Colombian Foreign Ministry that it forbids any armed intervention in its embassy, which has been in the hands of guerrillas of the 19 April Movement since 27 February. The guerrillas are holding 18 diplomats, official sources reported today.

According to international laws, embassies are considered part of the territory of the respective nation. In view of this extraterritoriality, the Dominican Government has told the Government of Colombia that it will not accept the use of any kind of force against its embassy, the official spokesmen said. An armed assault on the embassy has been ruled out by the Colombian Government while the lives of the diplomatic hostages are not threatened by the terrorists occupying the embassy.

Meanwhile, the guerrillas have said they will not use force against the hostages unless they are threatened by the Colombian Government.

FIFTEEN NATIONS WANT RESOLUTION OF HOSTAGE ISSUE BEFORE 19 APR

PA160223 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota--Representatives of 15 nations whose diplomats have been held captive for the past 49 days by guerrillas of the 19 April Movement [M-19] in the Dominican Embassy today exhorted President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala to seek an end to the drama before Saturday, diplomatic sources have reported.

Saturday is the sixth anniversary of the founding of the M-19, the most active and dangerous urban guerrillas movement operating in Colombia and it is expected that there will be a happy ending on that day to the biggest collective abduction of diplomats, according to the local press. However, foreign correspondents believe that if no solution is achieved by that day, an unfortunate incident could occur.

In an anguished message delivered to the president today, the group of 15 nations also said that an immediate solution to the conflict is urgent since some of the hostages are reaching the limits of their psychological and physical endurance.

The physical and mental deterioration of some of the 11 ambassadors among the diplomatic hostages has been proved by psychiatrist (Armin Oden), a representative of the International Red Cross for the Andean Pact countries who is administering intensive therapy to the hostages as a consequence of their lengthy detention.

M-19 COURT-MARTIAL RESUMED AFTER 1-WEEK RECESS

PA141934 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Bogota--After a recess of almost 1 week, the verbal court-martial trying over 200 people allegedly connected with the terrorist M-19 movement [19 April Movement] was resumed today. The trial is taking place in La Picota national jail. The government decree that does away with reading the records was implemented today. The court-martial trying 50 FARC [Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia] guerrillas will be open to the public beginning tomorrow. The trial will take place in [words indistinct], in the southwestern part of the capital. This court-martial went into recess about 1 month ago. Court-martial president is Col (Ruby Castellanos).

CUBAN REFUGEES EXPECTED AT LIMA AIRPORT

PY152149 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2114 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Lima, 15 Apr (LATIN)--An unusual police deployment began today on the highway linking the Jorge Chavez International Airport and the military airbase as a result of indications of an eventual arrival of Cuban refugees from the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

The Foreign Ministry refused to comment on the mobilization of the police forces. They are under the jurisdiction of the Interior Ministry, which is in charge of the official reception of the refugees.

Dozens of policemen, commanded by Col Jose Minchola, were placed in groups of four every 50 meters along the 2-km road between the civil and military airports located in nearby Callao Port, 20 km east of Lima.

The police have been reinforced by light tanks.

Colonel Minchola declined to make a statement to the press, but he pointed out that he was in charge of the police group, which was complying with orders from above.

Indications that preparations were underway to receive the 1,000 Cubans to whom Peru will grant asylum attracted dozens of Peruvian and foreign journalists to the military base area.

Of the 10,875 Cubans who registered at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, Peru will grant asylum to 1,000. Official visas have already been granted to 500.

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry today declined to comment on the Cuban position of trying to impose a list of the first refugees who could travel to Lima under asylum.

BRIEFS

PERUVIAN-BULGARIAN JOINT COMMISSION--Lima 11 Apr (AFP)--Bulgarian Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Spas Petrov Georgiev, who is visiting Peru at the head of a trade delegation, last night initiated the Peruvian-Bulgarian joint commission which will discuss trade relations between the two countries for 2 days. Spas Georgiev indicated that Bulgaria is interested in purchasing copper, lead and zinc concentrates in significant quantities and is also interested in increasing its purchases of fishmeal, cotton, shoes, and woolen clothes. He said that right now Bulgaria wants to purchase 15,000 tons of zinc concentrates, 5,000 tons of copper and 5,000 tons of lead, but that its annual needs for these minerals are much greater. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2355 GMT 11 Apr 80 PY]

PRESIDENT CITES 'MISTAKEN' U.S. CENTRAL AMERICA POLICY

LD141039 Paris LE MONDE in French 4 Apr 80 p 7

[Marcel Niedergang dispatch: "Mexico Criticizes Washington's Position on the Central American Crisis"]

[Text] Mexico City--The Mexican leaders, who strongly condemned the assassination of Monsignor Romero, are examining the possibility of breaking off relations with the San Salvador ruling civil and military junta and are critical of the theory supported by Washington which holds that the worsening crisis in the small Central American Republic is being fomented by the Cubans. The breaking off of relations with another Latin American country would be a quite extraordinary gesture. Mexico has consistently maintained normal relations with Cuba since Washington influenced the condemnation of Havana by the Organization of American States, but the split with San Salvador has been demanded insistently for several days by the most radical sections of the Institutional Revolutionary Party and by the now-legal leftwing groups with the Mexican Communist Party at the fore.

During an interview with us last week, President Lopez Portillo stated that he does not fear the spread of violence which is developing in Central America on his country's doorstep. However, he does not conceal an increased attention to vigilance. The Mexican president is waiting for a detailed report on the latest events in El Salvador before coming to a decision, but informed circles say that he expects to have to warn the United States against any mistaken policy in Central America. "The Americans," people say here, "tend to see Cuban and Soviet influence in every crisis which rocks the countries of Latin America and Central America in particular. This simplistic view leads to errors. Socioeconomic conditions in El Salvador and Guatemala, to take but two examples, are sufficiently serious to explain the increasing violence in these two countries."

Cuba's Role

Mexican Foreign Minister Castaneda, who developed this same theme in a desultory interview with us, believes that "the Salvadoran people, and they alone, must be able to decide their destiny." Continuing, he stated that "repression will never settle the Republic of El Salvador's serious social problems." He believes in any case that Cuba is not the power which is conducting events in the Caribbean and Central American region. "In reality, and for several reasons," he said, "Cuba is playing more the role of moderator. First, because Fidel Castro has been president in office for [21] years and, second, because the Cuban leaders are facing new political and economic difficulties." Mr Jorge Castaneda believes there is a fourth factor: "The Soviet Union," he said, "is not interested in having more Latin American client states that it would have to support as it supports Cuba, and that at a very high price. Cuba is already a very heavy burden on the USSR and I do not believe that it wants or is interested in increasing its burdens in what is, moreover, a very difficult geopolitical context. Meanwhile, the USSR continues to promote and support Cuban-U.S. normalization, which is broadly underway, despite appearances."

The Mexican leaders thus display the greatest skepticism for the theory repeatedly put forward by the Pentagon recently which postulates a heavy traffic in Cuban arms through Honduras destined for revolutionary organizations in El Salvador. These revolutionary organizations' "spoils of war," amassed from the proceeds of numerous kidnapings of Salvadoran and foreign notables, is thought to amount to at least $100 million. The problems facing these left and extreme leftist groups are of another kind: They must first strengthen their far-from-perfect unity and coordination. They must avoid falling into the trap of provocation offered daily by the extreme right activists and General Garcia's extremist sections within the army.

AUTHORITIES INVESTIGATE TERRORIST ATTEMPT IN CHIRIQUI

PA130231 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 10 Apr 80 p 6-A

[Text] La Concepcion, Chiriqui (special)--Officials of the National Department of Investigation report that so far there is no trace of the persons who planted a bomb that exploded at 0300 yesterday in the building that serves as the seat of the municipal council in this city and caused considerable damage to state property. A suspect was arrested yesterday but was later released because, according to the authorities, he had nothing to do with the attempt.

The bomb was placed on one of the columns of the building and caused serious damage to doors, windows, the roof and walls, according to an official source. Meanwhile, municipal authorities indicated that yesterday's terrorist attempt could be linked to one several months ago on the IRHE [Institute of Hydroelectric Resources and Electrification] in David.

PEOPLE'S PARTY BEGINS ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

PA141636 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1512 GMT 14 Apr 80

[Text] Panama City, 14 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--The events to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Founding of the People's Party[PDP] of Panama have begun and representatives from the Soviet Union, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and other communist countries are attending.

Delegates from industrial centers and peasants from several of the country's provinces are also participating.

PDP Secretary General Ruben Dario Souza opened the events to mark the 50th anniversary.

Panamanian communists have closely collaborated with the government of General Torrijos but have been more distant since Aristides Royo acceded to the presidency.

PDP membership is approximately 4,000.

COLUMNIST NOTES COMMUNIST-GOVERNMENT RAPPROCHEMENT

PA141637 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 14 Apr 80 p 4

["Bonafide" column by Camilo O. Perez: "Monday's Expected Questions"]

[Excerpts] Why did an official G-2 delegation attend the event commemorating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Panamanian Communist Party and yet some civilians who fear such events go into hiding?

Could it be true that [Peoples Party Secretary General Ruben Dario] Souza is being considered for a ministry? If so, will the government be strengthened with cadres who are already working on behalf of a broad social revolution?

COSTA RICA

PLANES READY TO TRANSPORT CUBAN REFUGEES

PA150455 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Airplanes of the Costa Rican airline LACSA are ready to transport to San Jose or Peru the Cuban refugees that the government of President Fidel Castro granted permission or safe-conduct to leave the country.

Moreover, spokesmen of the presidential house have reported that Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio reiterated that Costa Rica will serve as a bridge so that other refugees can go to the United States or Spain, the other countries which offered to receive a certain number of refugees. The president also expressed the determination of the Costa Rican Government to offer to Peru all the facilities possible at the Juan Santa Maria International Airport so that many Cubans may make a stopover in San Jose for a few hours in order to continue to the nations which offered them asylum.

Announcement of Flight Schedules

PA160243 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Report by Willaim Cespedes]

[Excerpt] Two LACSA planes will leave for Havana at 2200 tonight in order to officially begin the airlift through which the 10,830 Cuban refugees at the Peruvian Embassy will be evacuated.

President Rodrigo Carazo has given specific instructions so that everything possible and necessary be done to evacuate the 10,830 Cuban refugees who sought refuge at the Peruvian Embassy 12 days ago. President Carazo said that in view of the fact that the Costa Rican Government cannot afford to finance this operation, this will be done by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. This committee offered its cooperation to the Costa Rican Government.

Consequently, the Costa Rican planes will be making their first flight at 2200 tonight as the Cuban Government gave its authorization for these flights. Let us listen to President Rodrigo Carazo referring to this information:

[Begin recording] [Rodrigo Carazo] [Words indistinct] all kinds of facilities so that these people can obtain their freedom. I understand that the first [words indistinct] or planes will leave for Havana tonight and that the first few refugees may arrive tomorrow. This, we have told the countries which offered to receive them that the Costa Rican nation will be glad to serve as a bridge for the refugees' freedom. [Words indistinct] Consequently, we hope that the negotiations which started on Saturday night will conclude successfully. [Words indistinct] the first group which is undoubtedly (?going) to Lima, Peru.

[Question] What were you referring to when you said that your government would not permit [words indistinct]?

[Answer] I believe that when there are people who ask for asylum, the Christian feeling prevents that [words indistinct] for the benefit of mankind. [end recording]

These were statements by President Rodrigo Carazo on the airlift which will be started tonight in order to free the Cubans at the Peruvian Embassy.

President Carazo is still at the offices of the Costa Rican radiographic company where he inaugurated a telecommunications service. The president sent a special message to U.S. President Jimmy Carter which says: Rodrigo Carazo greets President Carter in a special manner on the occasion of the opening of this service which will bring our two nations closer.

EL SALVADOR

MINISTRY OFFICIAL CRITICIZES AGRARIAN REFORM

PA152250 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 12 Apr 80 pp 1, 2

[Text] An Agriculture and Livestock Ministry official who asked not to be identified said during an exclusive interview with EL INDEPENDIENTE that "100,000 peasants will be murdered during the agrarian reform process, and sometime after the repression and militarization of the countryside the discontent of the rural workers will grow."

"The agrarian reform plan was included as a solution by U.S. imperialism to put an end to the organized people. The agrarian reform stems from a strategic plan of that government which has been set into motion by the Christian Democratic-military junta," he said.

"The Christian Democratic Party [PDC] sealed a pact with the U.S. Government, with a sector of the oligarchy and with the rightwing of the Salvadoran Army and even reached an agreement with some landholding sectors to promote the strategic plan, namely, killings and reforms," he asserted.

"Worthy of particular attention is the agrarian reform plan, which was being promoted by the first government junta and was on the verge of acceptance. It limited landholdings to 143 manzanas of land, equivalent to 100 hectares. In other words, farms exceeding those limits would have been affected," he said.

The official noted that "former Agriculture and Livestock Minister Enrique Alvarez Cordova and his advisory group drafted a good agrarian reform plan which was very similar to the present one. It only lacked enactment by the junta. However, because of the maneuvers of the right-wing, killings, rather than reforms, increased. It was at this time that the entire Cabinet and some members of the government junta resigned. The previous agrarian reform plan was included as a solution to the political crisis faced by the country. The advisory team was composed of qualified people. There were good elements available."

In view of the resignation of the members of the Cabinet and the previous government junta, the PDC--because of its lust for power--went so far as to enter into pacts and to accept the strategic plan of reforms with repression.

He affirmed that repression is stronger in the rural areas because 60 percent of our population lives in the countryside. This means that the largest revolutionary potential is found among the peasants who live under subhuman conditions of poverty and illiteracy, he said.

Some prominent PDC members like Ruben Zamora, Hector Dada, Arene and Doctor Lara Velado--who are the most honest members of the party--resigned at the last minute to avert being linked with the bloodbath. Those who remained in power are members of a rightist sector which basically represents the party. This sector follows the U.S. imperialist line dictated by the State Department in Washington.

A negative impression was caused when the army arrived in the communities to support the technicians of the Agriculture and Livestock Ministry and of the Agrarian Transformation Institute and when it called meetings of squatters and the townspeople to announce that they would be given land to till for the benefit of the communities. We have seen officers arrive and accuse the people's organizations of offering land to the peasants and of deceiving them because these organizations will never give land to them.

The military overlooks the fact that the agrarian reform has been decreed to keep the people from achieving the reform by themselves and that it is the military who now has to take steps in advance to keep the people under control through this repressive project.

"These militarymen often arrive on the farms and tell the peasants: 'Don't be afraid. Report the members of the organizations to the local commander who will then report them to the garrison, and we will come here to put an end to the subversives,'" he concluded.

28 DIE IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE 14-15 APR

PA160041 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1830 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--At least 28 persons have died in different instances of political violence throughout El Salvador in the past 48 hours.

Six persons died Monday in Soyapango, 6 km east of San Salvador, when the town was "taken" by a guerrilla commando group. That morning a large number of guerrillas of the Armed Forces of National Resistance arrived at the mayor's office and killed the mayor, Jose Atilio Estrada, and a member of his staff. When government soldiers arrived on the scene an armed clash ensued. Four civilians were killed in the 90-minute clash. None of these four victims had any relationship with the guerrilla group, and it is believed that they were caught in the crossfire.

Four persons who were killed on Monday in a clash between soldiers and armed civilians in Las Vueltas, 81 km north of San Salvador, were described by the authorities as "subversives."

In a communique released today the government said that a military patrol was attacked by several armed civilians, and that seven persons were killed in the shootout. No soldiers were reported killed.

The foreman of a farm in San Vicente Department, in central El Salvador, was shot to death by presumed leftists.

The authorities also reported that a woman was injured when militants of the 28 February Peoples Leagues entered a rural school in eastern El Salvador, leaving a "contact bomb" behind. The woman picked up the bomb by mistake and it exploded, seriously injuring her.

The local commander of Ciudad Barrios, 200 km northeast of San Salvador, was shot to death inside a bus. A large number of armed civilians stopped the bus in a rural area, entered it and shot the military commander at close range. A civilian who was sitting next to the commander was also killed.

Two more commanders were shot to death by terrorists in Santa Rita, 70 km north of San Salvador, and in Texistepeque, 83 km west of San Salvador. In Santa Rita the terrorists shot a commander as he opened the door to his house. In Texistepeque, the other commander was gunned down in the mayor's office.

In Quezaltepeque, 25 km north of San Salvador, three persons were killed when the authorities intercepted a gang of gas station robbers. It is not known to which group these presumed leftists belong. In Usulutan, 110 km east of San Salvador, a jail guard was killed and another injured when they were ambushed by presumed members of the leftist Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR].

Another individual was killed by guerrillas of the clandestine Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers in a rural area next to Usulutan. Members of the BPR also attacked a farm in an area 25 km east of San Salvador, killing 1 person.

The authorities also reported the death of 3 persons, 1 of them a minor, in a rural area of Zacatecoluca, 56 km east of San Salvador. The 13-year old boy was accompanying the foreman of a farm which was expropriated by the government under the agrarian reform law.

The ultraleftist groups oppose the agrarian reform because they know that if the land-holding structure is modified they will lose a large part of the popular support they currently enjoy.

More than 125 peasants have been killed by ultraleftist groups in the past 2 weeks. Apparently the Marxists are trying to intimidate the peasants to keep them from collaborating with the government in carrying out the agrarian reform.

Clashes in San Salvador

PA160505 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Text] Fighting between Salvadoran National Guard and those struggling for the country's freedom continued tonight in several sectors of downtown in San Salvador.

A shootout broke out near San Jose Church. The result was seven dead and three persons wounded so far on the side of the Salvadoran National Guard. The wounded were immediately taken to Rosales Hospital by members of the Red Cross.

Some witnesses said that a powerful bomb exploded near the presidential house and that the guard on duty took cover immediately. Another report says that armed clashes have increased in the northern and central regions of El Salvador.

MAYOR SAYS VIOLENCE AFFECTING PUBLIC SERVICES IN CAPITAL

PA152259 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1310 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] The destruction of small businesses, factories, banking and financial institutions, ambulances, state agricultural equipment, mass transit and private automobiles by bombs, arson and looting is reducing the capability for providing public services and leads to mass unemployment which generates poverty, Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, mayor of San Salvador, told newsmen yesterday.

He added that he is confident that reason and patriotism will prevail and that, thinking only of the future of the country, the leftwing and rightwing extremists will stop their violent actions and return to the road of democracy to peacefully solve the problems affecting the people as a result of the obsolete system in effect here for more than 50 years.

DEFENSE MINISTER DISCUSSES ARMY ACTION IN 'FREE TERRITORY'

PA152320 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 Apr 80 pp 3, 33

[Text] The army is implementing measures to guarantee the tranquillity of the inhabitants of the northern zone, especially the rural towns of Chalatenango Department where groups of subversives are causing disorder and "seizures" under the pretext of "revolutionary struggle."

During a visit by newsmen to Cancasque last week, the local authorities complained that people come down from the hills during the night and "occupy" towns, declaring them "free territory."

"There is no other free territory here than the Republic of El Salvador," said Defense Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia yesterday. He added that all that is being said is "only publicity campaigns by subversive groups that have found fertile ground with some people."

The defense minister talked to newsmen at noon yesterday. He discussed such varied topics as: the law on the export of firearms; the steps being taken by the armed forces to guarantee national tranquillity; the army's participation in the agrarian reform and several complaints on various subjects which have been made on many occasions.

An international report a few days ago stated that the guerrillas had declared a vast area of Chalatenango a "free territory." The minister denied the report. He was seconded by director of the Guard Col Carlos Eugenio Vives Casanova.

The officials stated that honest people have nothing to fear and that the security corps are there to do just this, to offer security. They said that people who have no political connection resort to military posts for protection when the terrorists take over towns.

DEFENSE MINISTER ANNOUNCES 'TOTAL' WEAPONS CONTROL

PA152321 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 15 Apr 80 pp 3, 46

[Text] Defense Minister Col Jose Guillermo Garcia yesterday appealed to clergymen and teachers, parents and students to help curb the useless shedding of blood and to seek peace.

Accompanied by Col Francisco Adolfo Castillo, chief of the general staff of the armed forces; Col Nicolas Carranza, under secretary of defense; and the directors of the security corps, the official held a news conference in connection with the national situation.

Colonel Garcia announced that during the next 25 days there will be total control of arms so as to minimize violence across the nation. The law will be applied both to the common criminals as well as to those who have taken extreme positions in their political activities, opposing all changes in the social, economic and political realms. "There will be general disarmament without exceptions, but in accordance with our laws," concluded Minister Garcia.

He also explained that departmental commanders will be charged with issuing licenses for carrying arms. Payment will be made for each license. In the city of San Salvador, the directors of the security corps will be in charge of issuing licenses. A complete register on the holding of arms will be kept to avoid confusion, theft and the disappearance of these weapons.

With the appeal to clergymen, teachers, parents and students, the minister explained, an attempt is being made to seek out the sincere forces of the citizenry who really want to promote the nation's well-being.

"If we are about to begin the general control of weapons in the hands of the people either for their personal defense or the defense of their property, we must count on the moral support of those who represent society as in the case of clergymen, teachers, parents, students and so forth. We have made this appeal to all of them, hoping that their reply will be favorable for the good of all," said Colonel Garcia.

The minister of defense also explained that the process of the agarian reform has met with no barriers since it will continue in the same form, counting on the increasing support of the citizens.

COMMENTARY CONDEMNS 'DESPERATE' ACTIONS BY EXTREMISTS

PA121741 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 11 Apr 80 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The newspapers and the international news agencies have reported that the loudspeakers which are on day and night in the University of El Salvador have been used by the political organizations which have their offices in the university to charge that gangs of criminals disguised as revolutionaries are committing all types of criminal activities in various parts of the country. According to the press reports, the groups which have made this charge have also indicated that despite the fact that these bandits are armed, they will be hunted down and the full weight of revolutionary justice will be applied against them.

Those who commit all types of outrages in villages and towns in the interior of the country leave clear evidence of their background and goals. The radical nature of their movements which are allegedly dedicated to justice is clearly evident in their slogans and pamphlets. One must infer that there must be a deterioration in the strategic plans of those groups which try to sow terror throughout the country.

Observers believe that the charges made over the loudspeakers by the political organizations in the university show a weakening of the movement which sought to incorporate the masses in a desperate insurrection. The ideologues and theorists of one of the extremes which most fiercely attacks the Salvadoran democratization process have apparently had to change their tactics and break off with the groups which are committing all types of excesses in the rural areas and the small towns. They know that the public realizes that the banners of liberation raised by those individuals are false since he who torments the poor cannot speak for the people.

The ideologues and the theorists of the insurrection know that the Salvadoran people, the market vendors, the workers, the merchants, the peassnts and the middle class can no longer be fooled with slogans of liberation which are refuted by the violent acts of those groups which have now been denounced in the university. However, it seems that this conversion to reason, whether sincere or insincere, is coming too late.

In the case of the university, observers have noted that despite the efforts and sacrifices of youths eager to learn, there is a constant desertion, a conscious abandonment of the traditional university classrooms. Meanwhile, the new private universities are filled with entrance applications despite the cost of their registration fees and tuition because what the studious youths want is to finish their university education to have a profession and a future and to serve the country.

The same thing occurs with other social sectors. What the people want is to live in peace and earn their daily bread honestly and peacefully. The people do not want any more violence or terror. The people are condemning the desperate actions of those extremist groups completely removed from national reality. The people oppose terror and only the people will end it. It is only a matter of time before those groups overflow the cup of sorrow they are bringing to Salvadoran society.

BROADCASTERS VOICE OPTIMISM ABOUT NATIONAL PROSPECTS

PA160053 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1830 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Salvadoran Broadcasters Association commentary: "Some Light Is Beginning To Appear on the Horizon"]

[Text] Optimism in the government junta members, the U.S. State Department's economic and moral support, the beginning of agricultural work and, above all, the enthusiastic rebirth of Salvadorans as they find out that industry has been revitalized and is offering thousands of new jobs--all this is what can be felt in the air in the past few days. We have to take maximum advantage of this time to bring the country out of the situation we are in.

By now all Salvadorans have analyzed and mulled over our history. We know what is fair: a new way of living, leaving behind all that social scab which has made the Salvadoran people suffer so much. Since that regretable situation has been assessed, Salvadorans are ready to start again with a new, more openminded and fairer way of life. The load does not have to be borne only by the government authorities but by the people who are very dynamic on the job.

Salvadorans have always been good workers and we will continue to be that way so that this optimism will bring us to a praiseworthy position again. Extremists will be defeated not by weapons but by the will and determination of this enthusiastic people who have had a joyous life, rife with a long history of things that are very much our own--historic traditions that make El Salvador unique.

We are living in a time when everyone, absolutely everyone--some more and others less according to each one's capabilities--will reach a new understanding on pacification, believing in honest Christianity. Let us forget party banners and let us all shield ourselves under a single flag, the blue and white flag, which is the only flag that we Salvadorans owe allegiance to. We are certain that this is the only way to achieve the goal we so long for--the goal of work, peace, love, Christianity and progress for all regardless of class. We must all achieve the tranquillity that we deserve so much.

NEW DEMOCRATIC FRONT TO DISCLOSE OBJECTIVES SOON

PA122354 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 10 Apr 80 pp 1, 11

[Text] "The objectives of the Democratic Front (FD) will be disclosed fully in a way that the people already understand because the national press had been gagged since the state of siege was imposed [sentence as published]. However, abroad, particularly in the Central American nations, Mexico and Panama, they have been published extensively and we have gained the complete support of democratic organizations and other ideological groups in those countries," a representative of one of the groups belonging to the new organization has told EL INDEPENDIENTE.

"It groups not only leftwing revolutionary organizations but all those that want the country to enter a stage of real pluralist democracy, and their access to the FD is limited only by the sincerity of each of those organizations or groups in their efforts to find a peaceful solution to the century-old problem being experienced in El Salvador," he added.

"[We will] fight for a radical reorganization in which the people will be the direct beneficiary without the prevalence of private interests over the common effort, a reorganization which will lead the country to the destiny that the people themselves will indicate when clear-cut conditions exist. We will not fight a government line but against the entire oligarchic, dictatorial and exploitative system which has oppressed and repressed Salvadorans and excluded them from the route to progress. The new effort will be made based on respect for fundamental human rights and the opportunity of everyone to forge his individual destiny which, linked to that of the others, will lead to the creation of a worthy, free people who are masters of their own social, political and economic destinies," he said.

"We will try to turn the army into a force that carries out the duties for which it was established; the security forces will have to become a guarantee for Salvadorans and not a threat to the dispossessed. Shared wealth has been and will continue to be the goal of democracy, and through the FD platform this can be achieved without the useless shedding of the blood of Salvadorans. The FD is a response to the stern dictatorship which is trying to perpetuate itself in power through likewarm reforms based on irrational repression and which made the biggest political error in the history of the country--the assassination of Monsignor Romero and the massacre on the day of his burial," he added.

The general guidelines will be disclosed in due time when the FD becomes an institution legalized by the people. This legalization will be secured at a public ceremony to be held soon.

MLP ASKS TO JOIN REVOLUTIONARY COORDINATING BOARD

PA130117 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 11 Apr 80 pp 12, 13

[Peoples Liberation Movement--MLP--manifesto to the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses]

[Excerpts] During the last few months our country's political situation has experienced profound changes. In view of the inability of the Romero dictatorship to stop the fast-growing development of the popular and revolutionary movement, the imperialists decided on a maneuver to confuse the working people with apparent revolutionary language and a few reforms designed to quiet the Salvadoran people. This was combined with an increase in bitter repression and persecution of all organizations which, from revolutionary positions, revealed the nature of these maneuvers.

The creation of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses has been the most important step taken among the ranks of the popular forces in the past few months. The initial setting aside of the past hostile attitude existing between our groups in favor of a new spirit of comradeship and cooperation has been a most important event.

Despite not being a member of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, but in keeping with our similar viewpoint, we have participated in all important mass activities of the board.

Our unitary spirit, however, and our revolutionary convictions apparently have not met with a like attitude on the part of the members of the Coordinating Board. We have had the opportunity to hold only two formal talks with directors of the board. Both times we preferred not to go into deep discussions of the nature of the relations to be established. At the most, the meeting served to exchange brief opinions of the situation and some formulas for cooperation. We have not been able to discuss in detail the definition of our relations.

We are starting to believe that there is a marked lack of interest in confirming fraternal relations with our organization. We say this not only because of the previously mentioned reasons but also because there have been efforts to place us merely as a "democratic" organization, on a level similar to that of the National Revolutionary Movement or the Christian Democrats. We are sure we have given enough evidence of our practical revolutionary socialist Marxist-Leninist convictions in theory as well as in practice.

Comrades, we are sure that our ties are mutual. Despite these problems, some comrades have shown brief moments of comradeship. We aspire, however, to cement our relations more firmly. We believe this will result in greater benefits for our people's revolutionary cause. We hope the past talks and future ones will pave the way to confirming our status as revolutionaries. We hope to join our efforts even more to win the final liberation of the working people.

We consider that only by becoming a member of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses can we consolidate the bonds of comradeship and revolutionary brotherhood so necessary to the process. We want at this time, regardless of any obstacles, to make every effort to advance in our process of unification with the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses. This will show the firm unity of all revolutionary forces constituting the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist leftwing and show that sectarian and hegemonistic attitudes have been overcome, opening the way for the working people to win power and start construction of the socialist society for which we have fought so relentlessly.

FENASTRAS ISSUES STATEMENT ON JOINING FDS

PA160122 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 12 Apr 80 p 12

[Statement issued by the Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation]

[Excerpts] In joining efforts with the democratic parties and institutions as well as labor and student organizations, the Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation [FENASTRAS] has joined the Salvadoran Democratic Front [FDS] in order to carry out the tasks to achive the legitimate aspirations of our people with a fraternal and revolutionary spirit.

The appearance of the FDS, whose goal is to establish a popular and democratic government, is a firm step of the democratic and revolutionary organizations and a leap that brings victory increasingly closer.

FENASTRAS calls on the institutions that served as observers in the creation of the front--the Jose Simeon Canas Central American University and the National Federation of Small Businesses [Federacion Nacional de la Pequena Empresa--FENAPE]--to joint the FDS. FENASTRAS urges the Salvadoran people to give their unyielding support to the FDS. It also urges the people of the world to recognize it and offer their valuable solidarity to the front--the legitimate representative of the democratic aspirations of our combative and heroic people.

[Signed] Higinio Navarro Angel, Juana del Milagro Salazar, Jose Manuel Hernandez and Cirilo Huestes.

GUATEMALA

OIL SHIPMENT SOLD TO U.S., FURTHER EXPLORATION PLANNED

PA160119 Guatemala Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Guatemala will sell its first shipment of crude oil at 29.40 quetzals per barrel, using the oil-producing nations' price of crude oil as a reference. The first shipment will be sold to Louisiana during this week.

The announcement was made by the Secretariat of Energy and Hydrocarbons. The announcement added that the shipments will be made very 25 days while the tanks installed in Santo Tomas de Castillas are filled through the pipeline which originates at Rubel Santo.

It was also reported that new areas will be explored and that bids for the exploration of five more areas will be announced soon.

The Secretariat of Energy and Hydrocarbons, headed by Jorge Luis Monzon, is [words indistinct] of the oil that will be exported [words indistinct] which correspond to Guatemala.

NICARAGUA

SOVIET AMBASSADOR RECEIVED; INCREASE IN TIES ANNOUNCED

PA160010 Paris AFP in Spanish 0301 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Managua, 12 Apr (AFP)--Enforcing strict security measures, Nicaragua today received the first Soviet ambassador to the country while Sandinist leaders were announcing an increase in trade, technical and cultural ties with the communist bloc.

Access to the landing strip at the Managua Airport was restricted in anticipation of the arrival of Soviet Ambassador German Yevlenpievich, who was included on the passenger list of the regular Cubana de Aviacion flight which arrived this afternoon.

At the same time it was announced that, as a result of the Nicaragua-USSR cooperation agreements recently signed in Moscow, in the next few days airplanes of the Soviet airline Aeroflot will begin arriving in Managua routinely, on their way to South America.

The arrival of numerous Soviet technicians is also expected, as the result of the cooperation agreements signed by members of the Soviet Presidium and Sandinist Commanders Henry Ruiz, Tomas Borge and Defense Minister Humberto Ortega.

The first Nicaraguan ambassador to Moscow, Ricardo Wheelock, presented his credentials early this week.

BORGE WARNS AGAINST INTERVENTTION IN EL SALVADOR

PA160450 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 16 Apr 80

[Report by newsman Vicente Vaca Lagos]

[Excerpts] Revolution Commander Tomas Borge gave an extraordinary speech at the Ayax Delgado police headquarters. It was a pedagogic speech basically aimed at the Sandinist police which were holding an event to begin the literacy campaign within the institution which has a 30-percent rate of illiterates.

He said that there had been some cases of ill-treatment and violence against prisoners but that the revolution was not afraid of telling the truth because the truth is revolutionary. He said that the situation had to be explained in order to not give reasons for the enemies of the revolution to continue with their despicable actions. He said that the Sandinist police do not use the ill-treatment against prisoners as a system. He noted that there had been isolated cases as remnants of the past which still persist but that they will be destroyed at whatever cost.

He said that before 19 July our police will be the best dressed in Latin America because that is a commitment with the people, and with the police as well as one that the Sandinist National Liberation Front had with itself. He added that in less than 1 and ½ months there will be enough pistols for all policemen in Nicaragua so that they will no longer use (rifles). They will only be used for special operations and for the defense of police garrisons.

He announced that the government is working on a project to organize an auxiliary police which would be made up mainly of workers and peasants--those who have the most respect, prestige and affection of their communities--in order to extend the police to the most remote places. This auxiliary police will be voluntary.

In referring to El Salvador, he said: We want to repeat what we said throughout the world. If Yankee imperialism intervenes in El Salvador, our people will consider it as an invasion against their own land. Then the police, the army, the Sandinist popular militia members and all the people will take up arms in order to respond to the aggression of the imperialists.

Shortly after the speech, which lasted over an hour, we asked Revolutionary Commander Tomas Borge what political possibilities existed for this intervention.

The companero commander said: Imperialism supports the Salvadoran junta which can no longer count on the local support and whose international backing is diminishing. When the revolutionary (option) becomes a convincing reality, imperialism may be prompted to intervene so as not to lose El Salvador. This is a possibility. However, we will not remain idle.

He also commented on the imperialist maneuvers that will be carried out in May in the Caribbean. He described them as the Yankees' attempt to scare the Latin American people, but the only ones shaking are the imperialists who shake out of rage and fear.

RAMIREZ ENVISAGES FRATERNAL FUTURE WITH HONDURAS

PA121349 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2352 GMT 10 Apr 80

[Excerpt] Managua, 10 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaragua envisages "a fraternal future" in its relations with the peoples and Government of Honduras, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Nicaraguan national Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction stated here today.

The "Nica" leader voiced this opinion during the protocol ceremony in which new Honduran Ambassador Roberto Gustavo Suazo Tome presented his credentials at the government palace in this capital. In addition to Ramirez Mercado, the ceremony was also attended by Comdr Daniel Ortega Saavedra and Alfonso Robelo Callejas, who also are Nicaraguan Government junta members, and Foreign Minister Father D'Escoto.

The Nicaraguan leader said that relations between Nicaragua and Honduras have entered a new fraternal phase despite incidental and minor difficulties, contrary to the wish of the government and peoples of Honduras seeking to consolidate their ties.

Ramirez Mercado said that Nicaragua is experiencing a "shifting" process caused by the effects of development of the people's revolution in this country. "It is inevitable," he noted, "that this internal activity in Nicaragua will help to normalize relations with neighboring countries."

The government junta received the new Honduran ambassador 24 hours before the new chief of the diplomatic mission arrives in this country. [sentence as received]

Ramirez Mercado said the process of Central American integration must be viewed as a formula for achieving a common destiny with better distribution for all Central American peoples. He anticipated that there will be future transformation in Central American which are desired by the struggles of the peoples of the isthmus.

He also said that Nicaragua predicts a "future of great fraternity" with Honduras and that "guarantees" of this are the arrival of Ambassador Suazo Tome, "a highly professional and humane figure," as well as the sending to Nicaragua of Jose Leon Talavera Salinas, new Nicaraguan ambassador to Honduras.

JUNTA MEMBER ORTEGA ARRIVES IN ANGOLA

For coverage of visit of Daniel Ortega's visit to Angola, see the 16 April and subsequent editions of the Sub-Sahara Africa section of the Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

SERGIO RAMIREZ ANSWERS QUERIES ON PRESS LAWS, ECONOMY

PA120423 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0200 GMT 11 Apr 80

["Linea Directa" telephone question and answer program, with junta member Sergio Ramirez--presumably live]

[Excerpts] [Question] What measures will the revolutionary government take in connection with the type of information released by the imperialist press and printed by the daily LA PRENSA with malicious intent, misinterpreting freedom of the press and contributing to the confusion of our noble people?

[Answer] The government cannot and must not adopt any measure to restrict any information published in the newspapers or transmitted over radio or television as long as such information does not violate our provisional press law. The manner in which our people must learn to assimilate such information is by learning to analyze it and identify the good or bad, the positive or negative aspects of these items. One of the guarantees of our popular Sandinist revolution, however, is absolute freedom of the press.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I must agree with you, unfortunately, that the matter of supply and distribution of staple products and food is meeting serious difficulties. You and all honest Nicaraguans must realize that due to our lack of food production we are forced to import large amounts of beans, rice and corn to meet the scarcity of these products as a result of the devastating effects of the recent civil war.

[Question] There are reports about the closing of several butcher shops. My question is, who is going to sell meat and are we going to get the same meat at the same price?

[Answer] Unfortunately some officials make statements without clearly explaining the situation and thus create problems for the government. You know that every year it is a tradition for some butchers to close to permit cleaning and reconditioning as required by the health authorities. This does not mean meat prices are going to be raised. You may rest assured that this is not the case, that meat production will continue normal.

[Question] There is considerable concern about the politidal future of Nicaragua. Could you tell us what in your opinion is the position of the various political parties concerning the present government, and whether there are going to be elections in the future with free participation by the political parties, or will there be limitations?

[Answer] The political future of Nicaragua can only be a democratic one. To the extent that the workers, peasants, public employees, shop salesmen, small owners and merchants and all other sectors of national life organize themselves politically and participate in such activity, we will have democracy such as we have never known in the history of our country. We will first guarantee democratic participation by all political parties and groups, regardless of their size, in the State Council to be installed in Managua on 4 May, the day of national dignity.

This Council will cooperate with the junta in the drafting and promulgation of the laws of the nation. It will be a demodratic assembly in which all groups, regardless of their size and nature, may have the opportunity to expose their ideas and principles, in order to institutionalize the democratic system. Later, according to new developments and the nation's economic recovery, we shall determine when to hold municipal elections so that at that level the people may elect the municipal authorities directly.

These are the steps the reconstruction government and the leadership of the Sandinist revolution will be adopting to satisfy the concern you are expressing.

[Question] To what extent are we going to offer our solidarity to the Salvadoran people, since the revolutionary commanders have declared that in the case of direct intervention Central America will become another Vietnam?

[Answer] The best way to show our solidarity with the Salvadoran people is by working in Nicaragua to consolidate our own revolution, as the enemies of this revolution and the Salvadoran revolution would be quite pleased if the Nicaraguan revolution should fail. It would confirm their claims that revolutions are not possible in Latin America. Therefore, to the measure in which we consolidate our own revolutionary process, so will we consolidate the future of the Salvadoran revolutionary process. That is an effective formula to show our solidarity with Salvadoran aspirations. As Nicaraguans, the majority of us feel morally part of the struggle of the Salvadoran people for democracy and freedom.

COFFEE INSTITUTE DIRECTOR REPORTS EXPORT FIGURES

PA121457 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The production and export of coffee has injected a large amount of foreign exchange into the country's economy this year. Jose Antonio Baltodano, director of the Nicaraguan Coffee Institute, has reported that more foreign exchange has been obtained from coffee than from any other product.

Baltodano said that as of 9 April, the country has earned some $148 million from the export of 812,000 quintals of coffee. He added that the country plans to increase coffee exports to 1.1 million quintals which will bring in $182 million in foreign exchange for the Nicaraguan economy.

DISPUTE OVER FIRST REFUGEES TO LEAVE DELAYS EVACUATION

PY151459 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Diplomatic sources have reported to the EFE news agency that Cuba and Peru have not yet decided who will be included in the first group of refugees evacuated from the island. Disagreements in this regard surfaced yesterday afternoon and, therefore, the planes that were scheduled to leave from Havana are still on the ground in Peru.

Peruvian Charge d'Affaires Armando Lecaros had submitted to the Cuban Foreign Ministry a list containing the names of the first 500 persons that were going to be taken to Peru. According to reliable sources, the Cuban authorities issued another list of 800 persons that was completely different from the one submitted by the Peruvian diplomat.

There seems to be a disagreement on who will be responsible for selecting the first group of refugees to leave for Peru. The Peruvian diplomat included in the first list the ill, the aged and family groups. The Havana government believes, however, that those entitled to be among the first group of refugees are those who were first granted safe-conduct papers and those who entered the embassy grounds first. The Cuban foreign minister andthe Peruvian charge d'affaires held a meeting to discuss this issue, but no agreement was reached.

ANTI-U.S. DEMONSTRATION STAGED NEAR OLD U.S. EMBASSY

PA152129 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2110 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] Havana, 15 Apr (EFE)--About 800 people staged an anti-U.S. demonstration in Havana this afternoon shouting slogans such as "Yankee go home."

The demonstrators were unable to reach the old U.S. Embassy building because police stopped them two blocks away from it in view of their menacing attitude. Several demonstrators were carrying large clubs. After staying in the area for about 10 minutes, the demonstrators left the vicinity of the embassy building which officially houses the U.S. Interests Section as part of the Swiss Embassy. Almost 2 years ago Cuba and the United States restored diplomatic relations at a low level with the opening of Interests Section by the two nations. The U.S. office is in the Swiss Embassy in Havana and the Cuban is housed in the Czech Embassy in Washington.

WALDHEIM APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES

FL152052 Kingston Domestic Service in English 2030 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Text] United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has asked the UN High Commission for Refugees to be ready to provide assistance in Costa Rica and in any host country for Cubans now seeking asylum in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

Mr Waldheim's appeal comes after discussions he held yesterday with Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia as well as contacts which he has made with the Cuban UN mission. Costa Rica has offered to serve as a staging area for the Cubans once they leave Havana on their way to the countries which have offered them new homes.

Meanwhile, reports from Havana say that several thousand Cubans demonstrated near the U.S. diplomatic mission today.

The demonstrators were chanting slogans against the refugees packed inside the Peruvian Embassy compound. The demonstrators were also reported to be protesting against the U.S. Guantanamo Naval Base in Cuba and planned U.S. military maneuvers in the Caribbean.

GRANMA CALLS FOR DEMONSTRATION ON 19 APR

FL151846 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Excerpts] The daily GRANMA, official organ of the PCC Central Committee, publishes in today's third edition an appeal to all Cubans to march on 19 April before the Peruvian Embassy on Fifth Avenue in Miramar.

Cubans: The revolution calls for participating in the march of the militant people. In a vibrant demonstration of revolutionary and combative spirit, GRANMA states, Cuba responds with their usual dignity and energy to those who, in their class hatred of the first state of workers and peasants in the Western Hemisphere, still harbor the vain hope of destroying the vigorous example of the revolution which set in motion the irreversible process of the second and real independence in America.

Let us answer present in this march for national dignity and sovereignty and, in this manner, ratify before our continent and the world the historic commitment of the Cuban people to build socialism: It is better to die than to cease to be revolutionaries! Fatherland or death, we shall win! Cubans: Everybody go to Fifth Avenue on the 19th to march before the Peruvian Embassy in vibrant demonstration of revolutionary and combative spirit. [Signed] Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, committees for the Defense of the Revolution, National Association of Small Farmers, Federation of Cuban Women, Federation of University Students, Federation of Middle School Students and the Jose Marti Pioneer Organization.

SANDINIST CONDEMNS U.S., EMBASSY REFUGEES

FL150125 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Apr 80

[Interview by unidentified Havana television reporter with Freddy Figueroa, representative in Cuba of the Sandinist National Liberation Front; date, place not given--recorded]

[Question] Freddy, what can you tell us about the military maneuvers which U.S. naval forces are going to conduct in the Caribbean region in May for the purpose of intimidating the people of Cuba and the Caribbean?

[Answer] We know that with these maneuvers, imperialism not only is trying to intimidate the Cuban people but also the Nicaraguan revolution and the forthcoming victory which the Salvadoran people will attain, but when a people liberate themselves, there is no weapon, regardless of its power, capable of stopping them. The companeros, I refer to the Cuban companeros, have succeeded over the past 21 years in setting an example not only for imperialism, which is the principal enemy of the people, but also for new revolutions and people who are struggling for their definitive liberation. And the example is that revolutionary unity generates strength; organization makes a revolution and the people advance. Revolutionary people who work are the ones who consolidate a revolution and make it advance.

[Question] What is your opinion about the antisocial elements who have been entering the Peruvian Embassy recently?

[Answer] U.S. imperialism continues with its machinations. The antisocial elements--and I mean the bums, the lazy, the ones who do not want to work--have no right to asylum. They are being offered the right to asylum [presumably by other countries] to show the world that in Cuba or the Cuban revolution has isolated these people.

And this is false because all the companeros and all the world know that this revolution is a just one. Man's exploitation of man has been eliminated here and there is equality among men. Whoever does not want to work should leave. And as the commander in chief has said that the doors are open here and they should use the appropriate means, complete all transactions and leave because what is needed in this revolution, as in the other revolution when the new homeland is built, are the working people, revolutionary people who advance and consolidate a great revolution.

PRESS REACTION TO EMBASSY INCIDENT REPORTED

FL120156 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 11 Apr 80

[Text] Voices of solidarity with the Cuban revolution are being raised throughout the world and they condemn the slanderous campaign of U.S. imperialism and its allies against our revolutionary state which is building a new society.

The Cuban revolution is deeply rooted in the people and enjoys a prestige throughout the entire world which this campaign cannot damage, states the Federal Republic of Germany newspaper UNSERE ZEIT in commenting on events at the Peruvian Embassy provoked by antisocial elements and delinquents. In a full page article signed by journalist (Fritz Noll) and titled: "Assault on Peruvian Embassy, a New Bay of Pigs for James Carter," the newspaper provides background on the anti-Cuban campaign.

Another voice of solidarity with our revolution was that of (Rosendo Canto Hernandez), president of the Cuban community in Spain, who said that James Carter has extended the cold war to Cuba for the sole purpose of obtaining good electoral results.

Former Dominican President Juan Bosch emphasized that Fidel Castro has acted masterfully in the case of the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. He also condemned the anti-Cuban campaign unleashed by Washington.

In Lima, the magazine MARTA stressed that Cuba needs the solidarity of fraternal nations and condemned the slanderous campaign against the Cuban revolution.

In Italy, the newspaper PAESE SERA said in an editorial that what has happened at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana does not represent failure of the revolution as some have claimed. PAESE SERA added that in Cuba there is one doctor per 714 inhabitants, the infant mortality rate is lower than in European countries and illiteracy has been eliminated.

Nicaraguan Minister of Culture Ernesto Cardenal said no attention should be given to the international campaign unleashed in connection with events at the Peruvian Embassy through news media at the service of imperialism. At a news conference in Madrid, Cardenal said the alleged political refugees in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana represent a small minority.

Moreover, the radio station Voz de Nicaragua said the events at the Peruvian Embassy in Nicaragua are an expression of an orchestrated counterrevolutionary plot and there is no doubt it has the support of international reaction.

In Puerto Rico, the president of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party Carlos Gallisa, said the situation at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana is part of an aggressive escalation of the United States against Cuba.

On the old continent, the Soviet press today reports Cuba's position regarding the Peruvian Embassy incidents which cost the life of a guard and on the subsequent entry of antisocial elements in the embassy.

AFP REPORTING OF U.S. MANEUVERS, SOVIET AID ASSAILED

FL121328 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 12 Apr 80

[Text] The FRENCH NEWS AGENCY, AFP, has filed an ill-intentioned dispatch in which it says that the big maneuvers which the U.S. Army will conduct in the Caribbean next month represents a warning to the Soviets and Cubans that the United States will not tolerate any adventure in this strategic region.

The agency, which has filed several dispatches echoing the White House's anti-Cuban campaign, stresses that the scope of these maneuvers shows U.S. concern over the expansionist views of Cuba and the Soviet Union which, according to certain U.S. strategists, are aimed in the long term at controlling Mexico's oil- and gasfields.

Adding fuel to the fire, AFP says there are pro-Castro movements in Jamaica and Grenada that are of concern to Washington and that other small Antillean islands like Dominica and St Lucia seem willing to join the Soviet-Cuban ideological field.

In any case, it says maliciously, for Washington the biggest threat continues to be Cuba, located less than 150 km from the Florida coast, because the Soviets are continuing their military deployment in Cuba. The agency--whose biased reports from Havana regarding the situation at the Peruvian Embassy contribute to distort the real reason behind what is happening there--is making every effort to show Soviet military assistance to Cuba as a threat to the United States. In this regard, it says that the Cuban Air Force has a dozen MiG-23 aircraft which could intercept U.S. flights from Galveston, Texas in the event of a conflict in Europe or the Middle East.

GRANMA: CUBA DOES NOT FEAR OR RESPECT IMPERIALISM

FL111131 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 11 Apr 80

[11 April daily GRANMA report on U.S. military maneuvers titled "Threatening Yankee Military Maneuvers Around Cuba"]

[Text] In today's report the daily GRANMA notes that according to international news agencies, U.S. air, naval and ground forces will conduct military maneuvers in the Caribbean over a period of 3 weeks next month. The report points out that more than 20,000 men, 42 warships and some 350 aircraft will participate in the "Solid Shield 80" maneuvers. Even though the announcement does not tie the maneuvers to U.S. concerns about the instability in the region, it can be noted that the operation will be led by a special emergency force created last year by President Carter, whose headquarters are located in Key West at the southernmost end of the Florida peninsula.

The GRANMA report states that the maneuvers will begin on 8 May, will include a landing by 2,000 Marines at the Guantanamo Naval Base and a 1,200-troop battalion of the U.S. Army will also be transported to that base. The same international news agencies stress that the great maneuvers to be conducted by the U.S. Army in the Caribbean represent a warning to the Soviets and Cubans that the United States will not tolerate any adventures in that strategic area, Washington observers noted yesterday. The agencies add that the crewmembers of the gigantic B-52 bombers will be assigned the mission of observing the maneuvers from the air and will also conduct a study on how to mine the sea from the air.

These maneuvers represent a considerable increase in forces if compared to the ones conducted last year by the United States at Guantanamo. Another aspect which must be considered is that this time the civilian personnel will be evacuated, which was not previously done.

These maneuvers coincide with the acts of provocation against Cuba by the embassies of Peru and Venezuela and the secretive meeting of the Andean Pact nations, which has just concluded in Lima. Oddly enough a Spanish foreign secretary attended this meeting, something no one can explain. What would a distinguished representative of the motherland be doing there when all Spanish viceroyalties ceased to exist in this hemisphere a long time ago? What have continued to exist are Yankee viceroyalties.

GRANMA asserts in another part that it is useless to threaten Cuba. Some 21 years of blockade and heroic struggle should have been a lesson to imperialism that we are the easily frightened and have no respect for it. Carter is nothing but a ridiculous and, because of that, a dangerous amateur in this type of adventure. The Cuban people will remain alert and firm in the face of these provocations and threats. There was a Giron in April; it is possible for a Giron to take place in May or any other month of the year. No one will lose sleep over this. No one will get excited. Before we had nothing to lose except the chains and we got rid of them a long time ago and, with them, we ceased to be afraid of the hateful, repugnant and arrogant Yankee imperialism.

In closing GRANMA states: We do not belong to the race of the subservients and comwa That sad role belongs to the oligarchs and bourgeois in this hemisphere who are begining to feel the land shake under their feet.

U.S. SUPPORT OF 'FASCIST' SALVADORAN REGIME SCORED

PA140228 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Apr 80

["Our America" feature read by Manold Ortega]

[Text] After recently reiterating U.S. support for the military-Christian Democratic junta in El Salvador, U.S. President James Carter had the gall to publicly state that this clearly fascist regime is striving to achieve the most wide-ranging reforms that he has ever known. Those reforms--so praised by Carter but which have not benefited the Salvadoran people--are being implemented through the most violent repression, notably in the countryside. For instance, a so-called land reform is being carried out there by a state institute which is following the guidelines of the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador.

All areas affected by this peculiar land reform had been previously violently taken over by the Salvadoran tyranny's troops, always with the support of paramilitary bands. No land is distributed to peasants in those areas, but violent repression does exist. Along with demagogic maneuvers, repression seeks to take over the countryside politically and militarily and to isolate the Salvadoran popular and revolutionary movement from one of its most solid bases.

Burned huts, nightly dragnets of peasants who are later killed, migration of the rural population, mass executions, the killing of specific individuals and psychological terror are signs of what is really happening in the areas in El Salvador where that bogus land reform is being implemented, as noted in an extensive report filed by a special correspondent of the Paris newspaper LIBERATION. However, the Salvadoran people are not scared either by internal repression or by the growing threats of intervention hurled by U.S. imperialism.

The actions of the guerrilla groups comprising the political-military Revolutionary Coordinating Board have been intensified in the past few days in the land of Agustin Farabundo Marti. Attacks on National Guard and police garrisons, the occupation of townships and large landowners' haciendas, the killing of bullies who belong to the paramilitary bands, the takeover of radio stations and many other revolutionary actions are occurring every day in El Salvador.

The people and their vanguard organizations are demonstrating through uniquely heroic actions their unswerving determination to fight until they achieve their definitive liberation.

The intensification of the armed revolutionary struggle in El Salvador has taken place after the guerrilla organizations concluded the stage of military harassment in which they had been engaged to pass into a qualitatively higher stage which they describe as annihilation and the seizure of weapons.

The Salvadoran guerrilla organizations, as their spokesmen have stated, are now focussing on the speedy formation of a revolutionary military force capable of effective armed resistance against the army, the police and the paramilitary bands, as well as against a possible direct intervention by Yankee Marines. And as the popular revolutionary struggle is intensifying in El Salvador, international support for that combative nation is also rising. It has been announced that a Central American and Caribbean solidarity conference with the Salvadoran people will be held in Panama City from 24-26 April. It was also reported that an international tribunal will be set up in Mexico City by the end of July to hold a trial for the Salvadoran military-Christian Democratic junta, that oligarchic-imperialistic concoction which remains in power through the endorsement of those who have hypocritically proclaimed themselves supreme defenders of human rights in Washington.

MEXICO PRAISED AS STAUNCH, FAITHFUL ALLY

PA132058 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Apr 80

[Text] The newspaper GRANMA reports that the announcement of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo's upcoming visit to Cuba has come at a time when the imperialists are preparing their provocative military maneuvers in the Caribbean and when the reactionary campaign aimed at discrediting our revolutionary process is being intensified.

The paper adds that Mexico is the only hemispheric country that has withstood the U.S. pressure and maintained its relations with Cuba and stresses that such a stand is characteristic of a people who in the last century were the victims of territorial plunderings carried out by Washington and who, under Lazaro Cardenas' guidance, nationalized their oil in order to place it at the nation's service. Lopez Portillo's conduct, GRANMA writes, reminds us of Lazaro Cardenas, who during the difficult days of Playa Giron traveled to Cuba and expressed his willingness to fight alongside our people against the mercenary invasion.

In conclusion, the paper reiterates our country's support for Mexico's stand in defense of its natural resources in the face of imperialist voracity and affirms that the Cuban people will warmly welcome the Mexican president.

UN AMBASSADOR URGES APPROVAL OF PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

FL100127 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Apr 80

[Text] Cuba today urged the Security Council to approve the recommendations of the Committee for the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestine people. This action has been prevented since 1976 by the threat of a U.S. veto. Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri told the Security Council that to postpone the decision would be to give implicit approval to the greatest injustice of our time whereas to act now would be to honor the international community's trust in the Security Council.